

Claims 1-32 (Canceled).

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33. (new) A method of treating a non-neuronal cancer, which comprises a non-neuronal tumor cell, in a mammal, said method comprising the step of injecting a mammal intratumorally with an effective amount of a mutant herpes simplex virus consisting essentially of a non-functional gamma 34.5 gene and wherein said mutant virus infects, replicates and lyses said non-neuronal tumor cell in said mammal, thereby treating the non-neuronal cancer.

(X) 34. (new) A method of treating a non-neuronal cancer, which comprises a non-neuronal tumor cell, in a mammal, said method comprising the step of injecting a mammal intratumorally with an effective amount of a mutant herpes simplex virus, wherein the mutation consists essentially of a non-functional gamma 34.5 gene, and wherein said mutant virus infects, replicates and lyses said non-neuronal tumor cell in said mammal, thereby treating the non-neuronal cancer.

35. (new) A method of treating a non-neuronal cancer, which comprises a non-neuronal tumor cell, in a mammal, said non-neuronal tumor cell selected from the group consisting of mesothelioma or melanoma cells, said method comprising the step of injecting a mammal intratumorally with an effective amount of a mutant herpes simplex virus consisting essentially of a non-functional gamma 34.5 gene and wherein said mutant virus infects, replicates and lyses said non-neuronal tumor cell in said mammal, thereby treating the non-neuronal cancer.

36. (new) A method of treating a non-neuronal cancer, which comprises a non-neuronal tumor cell, in a mammal, said non-neuronal tumor cell selected from the group consisting of mesothelioma or melanoma cells, said method comprising the step of injecting a mammal intratumorally with an effective amount of a mutant herpes simplex virus, wherein the mutation consists essentially of a non-functional gamma 34.5 gene, and wherein said mutant virus infects, replicates and lyses said non-neuronal tumor cell in said mammal, thereby treating the non-neuronal cancer.

(X) 37. (new) The method according to any one of claims 33-36, wherein the mammal is a human.

38. (new) The method according to any one of claims 33-36, wherein the cancer is a primary tumor.

39. (new) The method according to any one of claims 33-36, where the cancer is a metastatic tumor.

40. (new) The method according to claims 33 or claim 34 wherein the cancer is a mesothelioma, ovarian carcinoma, bladder cancer or melanoma.

41. (new) The method according to any one of claims 33-36, the mutant herpes simplex virus is a type 1 herpes simplex virus.

42. (new) The method according to any one of claims 33-36, wherein the mutant herpes simplex virus has been modified within the BamH1 restriction fragment of the long terminal repeat of the viral genome.

43. (new) The method according to claim 42, wherein the modification is a deletion of from 0.1 to 3 kb of the BamH1 restriction fragment of the long terminal repeat of the viral genome.

44. (new) The method according to claim 43 wherein the deletion is from 0.7 to 0.8 kb.

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45. (new) The method according to any one of claims 33-36, wherein the mutant herpes simplex virus is strain 1716.

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